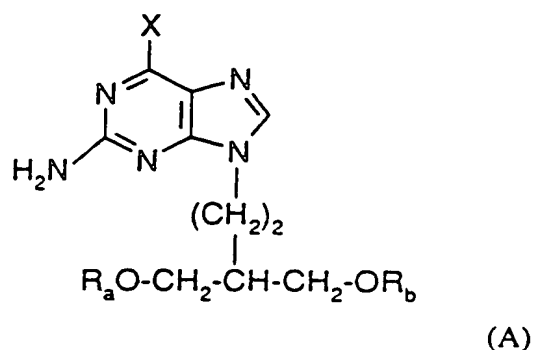


## Claims

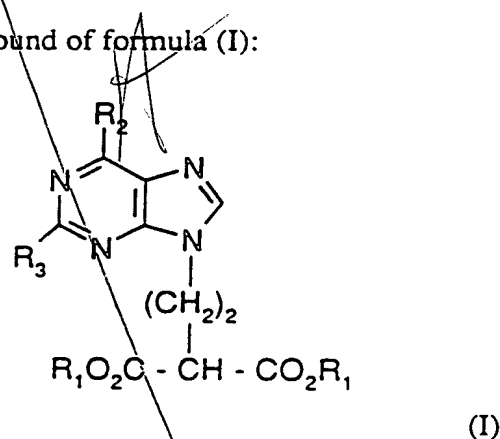
1. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (A):



wherein:

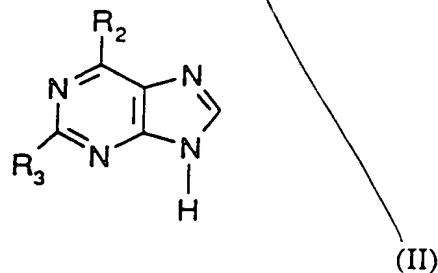
X is hydrogen, hydroxy, chloro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or phenyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; and R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are hydrogen, or acyl or phosphate derivatives thereof, which process comprises:

- (i) the preparation of a compound of formula (I):



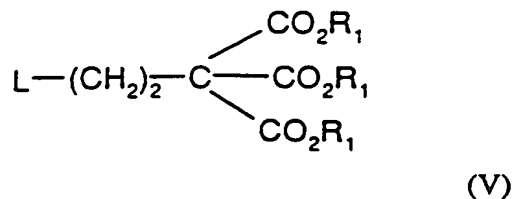
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wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl in which the phenyl group is optionally substituted; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, chlorine, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, phenyl C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or amino; and R<sub>3</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulphonyl, azido, an amino group or a protected amino group, which preparation comprises the reaction of a compound of formula (II):

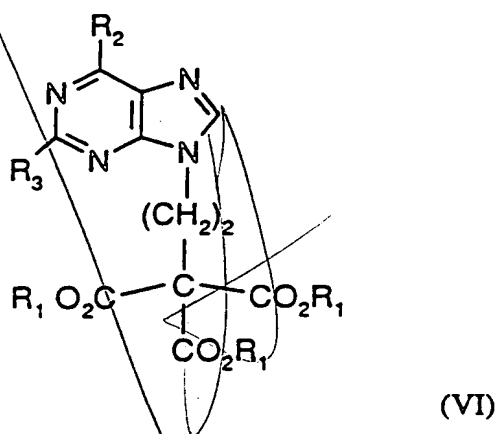


wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined for formula (I) with:

a compound of formula (V):



wherein L is a leaving group and  $R_1$  is as defined for formula (I), to give a compound of formula (VI):



and thereafter converting the intermediate compound of formula (VI) to a compound of formula (I) via decarboxylation, and, as necessary or desired, interconverting variables  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  to further values of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ;

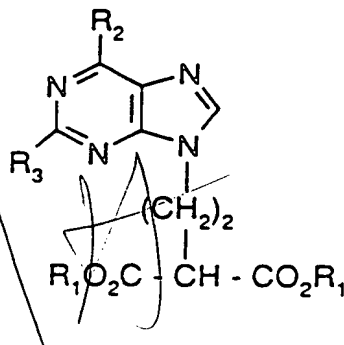
(ii) the conversion of the resulting compound of formula (I) to a compound of formula (A) by converting variable  $R_3$ , when other than amino, to amino, reducing the ester groups  $\text{CO}_2\text{R}_1$  to  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  and optionally forming acyl or phosphate derivatives thereof, and as necessary or desired converting variable  $R_2$  in the compound of formula (I) to variable X in the compound of formula (A);

characterised in that

$R_2$  is chloro in formula (I).

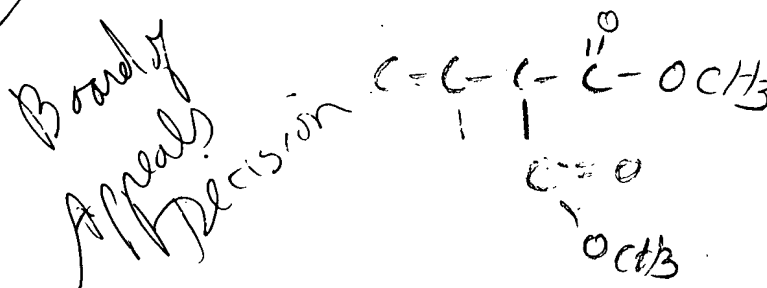
2. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, which process comprises the reaction of a compound of formula (II) wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined in claim 1 with a compound of formula (V) wherein  $R_1$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and L is halogen, followed by decarboxylation of the resulting compound of formula (VI), and, as necessary or desired, interconverting  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  in the resulting compound of formula (I) to further values of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  as defined for formula (I) in claim 1.

3. A compound of formula (I) wherein  $R_2$  is chloro, or a salt thereof:



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined in claim 1.

4. A compound according to claim 3 or a salt thereof, wherein  $R_1$  is methyl or ethyl and  $R_3$  is amino.
5. 2-Amino-6-chloro-9-(methyl-2-carbomethoxybutanoate-4-yl)purine.
6. A process according to claim 4 for the preparation of 9-(4-acetoxy-3-acetoxymethylbut-1-yl)-2-aminopurine (famciclovir).
7. A process according to claim 4 for the preparation of 9-(4-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethylbut-1-yl)guanine (penciclovir).



8. A process for the preparation of famciclovir from 2-amino-6-chloropurine (ACP) which process comprises the process from ACP as described in EP-A-302644, characterised in that the 6-chloro substituent is removed subsequent to the decarboxylation and hydrolysis steps.

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9. A process for the preparation of penciclovir from 2-amino-6-chloropurine (ACP) which process comprises the process from ACP as described in EP-A-302644, characterised in that the 6-chloro substituent is removed subsequent to the decarboxylation and hydrolysis steps.

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A2

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